

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2005

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Parts	8,200	66.5	8	5.7
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	220	1.8	40	14.9
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	220	1.8	40	14.9
private industry	2 Trunk	6,310	51.2	8	5.8
private industry	20 Trunk- unspecified	80	0.6	8	23.9
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	1,180	9.6	7	8.0
private industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	40	0.3	2	32.7
private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	0.3	2	32.7
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	4,340	35.2	7	6.1
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	2,140	17.4	7	6.9
private industry	231 Lumbar region	2,000	16.2	8	7.0
private industry	232 Thoracic region	130	1.1	4	18.7
private industry	233 Sacral region	30	0.3	1	37.0
private industry	238 Multiple back regions	30	0.3	24	36.8
private industry	24 Abdomen	400	3.3	41	11.6
private industry	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	30	0.3	21	37.7
private industry	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	120	0.9	35	19.9
private industry	245 Intestines- peritoneum	240	2.0	45	14.4
private industry	2450 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	240	2.0	45	14.4
private industry	25 Pelvic region	260	2.1	5	13.8
private industry	251 Hip(s)	130	1.0	2	19.2
private industry	254 Groin	130	1.0	6	19.3
private industry	3 Upper extremities	780	6.3	8	9.1
private industry	31 Arm(s)	380	3.1	4	11.8
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	300	2.4	4	13.1
private industry	311 Upper arm(s)	20	0.1	125	51.3
private industry	312 Elbow(s)	50	0.4	37	28.6
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	260	2.1	15	14.0
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	70	0.6	24	25.7
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	50	0.4	21	31.1
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	30	0.2	100	41.3
private industry	381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	20	0.2	100	45.4
private industry	4 Lower extremities	600	4.9	25	10.0
private industry	41 Leg(s)	550	4.5	25	10.3
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	110	0.9	3	20.9
private industry	411 Thigh(s)	40	0.3	32	35.1
private industry	412 Knee(s)	410	3.3	27	11.6

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2005 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	43 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)	20	0.2	34	47.0
private industry	430 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)- unspecified	20	0.2	34	47.0
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	290	2.3	12	13.4
state government	All Parts	300	41.2	8	10.5
state government	2 Trunk	200	27.7	9	11.2
state government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	50	6.3	7	17.1
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	140	19.1	9	12.2
state government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	80	10.5	5	14.4
state government	231 Lumbar region	60	7.9	25	15.9
state government	3 Upper extremities	60	8.6	5	15.4
state government	31 Arm(s)	30	3.7	9	21.1
state government	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	20	2.9	9	23.5
state government	32 Wrist(s)	30	3.4	3	21.9
local government	All Parts	750	58.6	12	13.6
local government	2 Trunk	600	46.7	8	14.1
local government	20 Trunk- unspecified	20	1.2	5	55.1
local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	40	3.3	16	34.3
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	500	38.7	6	14.6
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	230	18.0	19	17.8
local government	231 Lumbar region	270	20.8	2	17.1
local government	24 Abdomen	40	3.2	42	34.6
local government	245 Intestines- peritoneum	20	1.8	75	45.5
local government	2450 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	20	1.8	75	45.5
local government	3 Upper extremities	90	7.4	19	24.3
local government	31 Arm(s)	20	1.5	19	49.2
local government	312 Elbow(s)	20	1.2	19	54.0
local government	32 Wrist(s)	70	5.3	44	27.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2005 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
local government	4 Lower extremities	40	2.9	12	36.1
local government	41 Leg(s)	30	2.7	12	37.1
local government	412 Knee(s)	30	2.6	12	37.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2006